March 6, 2001

Mr. Samith Hill Chief of Police Forest Hill Police Department 3336 Horton Road Forest Hill, Texas 76119

OR2001-0859

Dear Mr. Hill:

You have asked whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 146104.

The Forest Hill Police Department (the "department") received a request for twelve items of information relating to the arrest of two specified individuals. You state that you have no copies of records supporting the arrest warrants. You claim that memoranda, statements, notes from telephone calls, video tapes, and audiotapes are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We assume that you have released any remaining responsive information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also reviewed the comments submitted by the requestor. See Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing for the submission of public comments).

Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask this office for a decision and state the exceptions that apply no later than the tenth business day after receiving the written

¹The Public Information Act (the "Act") only applies to information in existence at the time of the request. See Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .021, .227, .351. The Act does not require a governmental body to prepare new information in response to open records requests. Open Records Decisions Nos. 452 (1986), 342 (1982). Furthermore, the Act does not ordinarily require a governmental body to obtain new information to comply with a request. Open Records Decision No. 561 (1990). However, a governmental body must make a good faith effort to relate a request for information to information which it holds. *Id.*

request. Although you requested a decision within ten business days, you only claimed section 552.108 of the Government Code within the ten days. Because you raised section 552.103 after the ten day deadline, you failed to claim section 552.103 as mandated by section 552.301(b).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Section 552.103 is a discretionary exception and does not provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. See Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect a governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential). Therefore, we will not address the applicability of section 552.103 of the Government Code.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code states that information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from required public disclosure "if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). You inform us that "release of the requested information would interfere with the investigation and/or prosecution of this pending offense." The requestor, however, advises us that no criminal investigation is ongoing against one of the individuals and that no charges are pending against that individual. We note that the requested information deals with the arrest of two individuals. Further, we cannot resolve disputes of fact in the open records process, and therefore, we must rely on the representations of the governmental body requesting our opinion. Open Records Decision Nos. 554 (1990), 552 (1990). Therefore, we conclude that the release of the information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." *Id.*

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, you may withhold the requested information from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(1). We note that you have the discretion to release all or part of the remaining information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.-Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal limits. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for

contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Bialek

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JHB/seg

Ref: ID# 146104

Encl. Submitted documents and videotape

cc: Ms. Zoe Courtney

Law Offices of Art Brender

600 Eighth Avenue

Fort Worth, Texas 76104-2020

(w/o enclosures)